

**53546. DIGITARIA EXILIS (Kippist) Stapf. Poaceæ. Fundi.**

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received May 24, 1921.

"*Atcha* from Aburi; used by the natives as a delicacy in food, being cultivated for that purpose. The seeds are ground and made into a sauce." (Prain.)

For previous introductions, see S. P. I. No. 52736.

**53547. ALEURITES MOLUCCANA (L.) Willd. Euphorbiaceæ. Lumbang.**

From Los Angeles, Calif. Seeds presented by Russell C. Westcott. Received May 24, 1921.

"*Candlenut*. The tree, purchased in Santa Barbara, is about 20 years old and is now growing on the lawn. It is about 40 feet high and has formed a round head. The tree has never been injured by frost except in the freeze of 1912 when it was killed back to the main branches, but quickly recovered.

"These candlenuts are edible but are slightly laxative. The tree bore over a bushel of nuts last year, which is the largest crop it has ever had. It produces about two crops annually, although there are blossoms and nuts on it most of the time." (Westcott.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52755.

**53548. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Wheat.**  
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Rieti, Italy. Seeds presented by N. Strampelli, director, R. Stazione Sperimentale di Granicoltura. Received May 25, 1921.

"*Carlotta Strampelli*. A wheat which thrives in any soil in any position; it produces best, however, in fresh, deep, fertile, moderately worked soil. The seeds should be sown early, preferably in rows." (Strampelli.)

**53549 to 53554.**

From Hamburg, Germany. Seeds presented by Ernst & Von Spreckelsen. Received May 28, 1921.

The following types were introduced for experimental work:

53549. LUPINUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS L. Fabaceæ. Blue lupine.

53550. LUPINUS LUTEUS L. Fabaceæ. Yellow lupine.

53551. ORNITHOPUS SATIVUS Brot. Fabaceæ. Serradella.

53552 to 53554. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

53552. Strain 1. 53554. Strain 3.

53553. Strain 2.

**53555. DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR Willd. Diospyraceæ. Mabolo.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Budded seedlings presented by Sr. Adn. Hernandez, Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, through P. J. Wester, horticulturist in charge, Lamao Experiment Station. Received June 25, 1921.

"Small budded seedless *mabolos*, variety *Manila*, from the original tree in Manila. Among the less well-known tropical fruits that are commonly propagated from seed, the *mabolo* is the first species to permanently contribute to tropical pomology a seedless fruit of greatly improved quality. During the past dry season experiments were made at Lamao that yielded very satisfactory results, and it was found that the *mabolo* is readily shield-budded. The ordinary *mabolo*, a medium-sized Philippine tree of vigorous growth and a desirable ornamental, with shining leaves 5 to 10 inches long, pubescent beneath, bears velvety, dull reddish, thin-skinned fruits 3 inches long and 3½ inches in